

Editorial

Still a good show

Through time, the Georgetown International Bantam Hockey Tournament has undergone many changes - not all of them for the better.

For one thing, there has been a decline in the number of teams that have been able to take part in the event, and the tournament has lost much of its "international" flavor.

But the Georgetown tournament remains a showplace for some of the finest Bantam hockey talent around.

And if there's one thing that won't change, it's Georgetown's reputation for staging a major tournament with a great deal of class.

Over the years, the community has become known for the way it has treated visitors during the week-long event. Virtually everyone leaves Georgetown with fond memories after taking part in the tournament.

That's why it's a good idea to drop around to the arena this week to catch some of the action. There's good hockey, and you can help make the tournament a success with your support.

After all, some things never change.

The money of color



Editor's Notebook

Mike Turner
Herald Editor

In the "much ado about nothing" department, I found myself in an interesting discussion recently.

It had to do with the unspeakable act of "colorizing" classic films of yesteryear.

A friend of mine was quite incensed at the mere thought of the treacherous Ted Turner taking these wonderful films and through the marvel of computers, adding color where none existed before - all for the sake of making money (and lots of it, at that).

The very idea of renting a video cassette, originally filmed in black and white, and watching it in an updated colorized state on the television was a little more than she could handle.

But then I pointed out something that seemed to quiet things down a bit. At a mere pittance of what a television technician would charge, I volunteered to restore any colorized film to its original black-and-white format with the mere flick of a wrist.

A lot of people don't agree with the colorizing of films, and to a point, I'd have to agree with them - but only so far as to say I don't agree with "watching" colorized films.

It's not as though anyone is twisting people's arms. Once films are colorized, it doesn't mean they'll never again be seen in their original form.

You could almost compare this to watching X-rated films. There are those who like to and those who don't like to. Once in California, a cable station had a signal mix-up and cut into regular programming with a movie of the "blue" variety. The station began getting calls that went something like, "This movie I've been watching for the last

hour-and-a-half is just terrible. You should be ashamed." Uh-huh.

There's a curiosity about colorized films, mainly from those of us who have already seen the classics in their original form.

The unfortunate truth though, is there are some younger moviegoers who wouldn't be the least bit interested in going to a black-and-white film. So why not "candy-coat" (or colorize) it to attract their attention.

The message reaches more of the masses.

And if Ted Turner happens to make some money along the way, what the heck. He's not quite the black-caped villain some would have us believe he is.

Canadian businesses seen in profile

By RENNIE MACKENZIE
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The federal government is accumulating massive amounts of data that will provide "snapshots" of Canadian industries and their ability to compete in world markets.

The detailed assessments were ordered early last year by then industry minister Robert de Cotret, who cited international competitiveness as the key to survival and growth. It became the first major assignment for the new Industry, Science and Technology Department, a "superministry" born by the merging of a streamlined Regional Industrial Expansion Department and the Ministry of Science and Technology.

The examination began as details were being worked out for the Canada-US free-trade deal and new talks were planned for the multilateral General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

A total of 119 industrial sectors - covering everything from wallpaper to construction machinery and wine - were

Bilingualism kept hush-hush

No other topic discussed in this column has ever drawn as much mail as bilingualism.

Unfortunately, many of the people writing are reluctant to go on the record; there is a fear of being seen to be on the "wrong side" of the issue.

As one Sherston correspondent wrote, "your views are mine, ones we only express at home and to our families."

Such fear is understandable, given the almost unanimous support for bilingualism among members of the political establishment and mainstream media.

It was illustrated quite nicely when Premier David Peterson went to Brockville in the last provincial election.

Supposedly, he wanted to make the point in the English-speaking heartland of eastern Ontario that he supported bilingualism.

In reality, since Peterson knew there would be pickets from the English-language lobby group, Alliance For the Preservation of English in Canada (APEC) present, he was projecting an image of the man of principle bravely entering the Lion's Den.

This wasn't difficult, considering how overwhelmingly the media were on his side.

As reporters accompanying him on tour stumbled off the bus near the APEC placards, for example, the cry went out from one CBC reporter to "Bring on the bigots." The media response was laughter.

It makes it easy for the politicians to play their language games when any resistance to bil-



Queen's Park

Derek Nelson
Thomson News Service

ilingualism can be labelled as bigotry.

That's how Premier Peterson sees it. In his eyes, objections to bilingualism are the problem, not his government's imposition of a manifestly unfair dual-language policy upon Ontario.

It isn't just French-language services being offered, but equality between a language that 90 per cent of the population doesn't understand and a language that is the common and historical tongue of Ontario.

EFFECT ON JOBS

The effect of this when it comes to jobs is obvious. The francophones, because most know English, have the inside shot at increasing numbers of government-connected positions.

One intriguing incident has occurred in Marathon, a Northern Ontario community, where the transport ministry awarded a contract for issuing driver's licences to Peter Wirtz - only to have it vetoed by the francophone affairs' office. Wirtz couldn't speak French in what is an officially designated bilingual district.

As a correspondent from Marathon wrote me: "Peter Wirtz (is) married to a French-speaking

girl who, with her parents, works and lives in the same Swiss Chalet-type building... if someone needed French-language service, he/she would have to wait a few minutes until the francophone members of this germanophone family could free themselves of work in the other little enterprises (of their business complex)."

Then there was eastern Ontario Conservative MPP Bob Cunciman's puzzlement over government advertising for a personnel officer in Brockville.

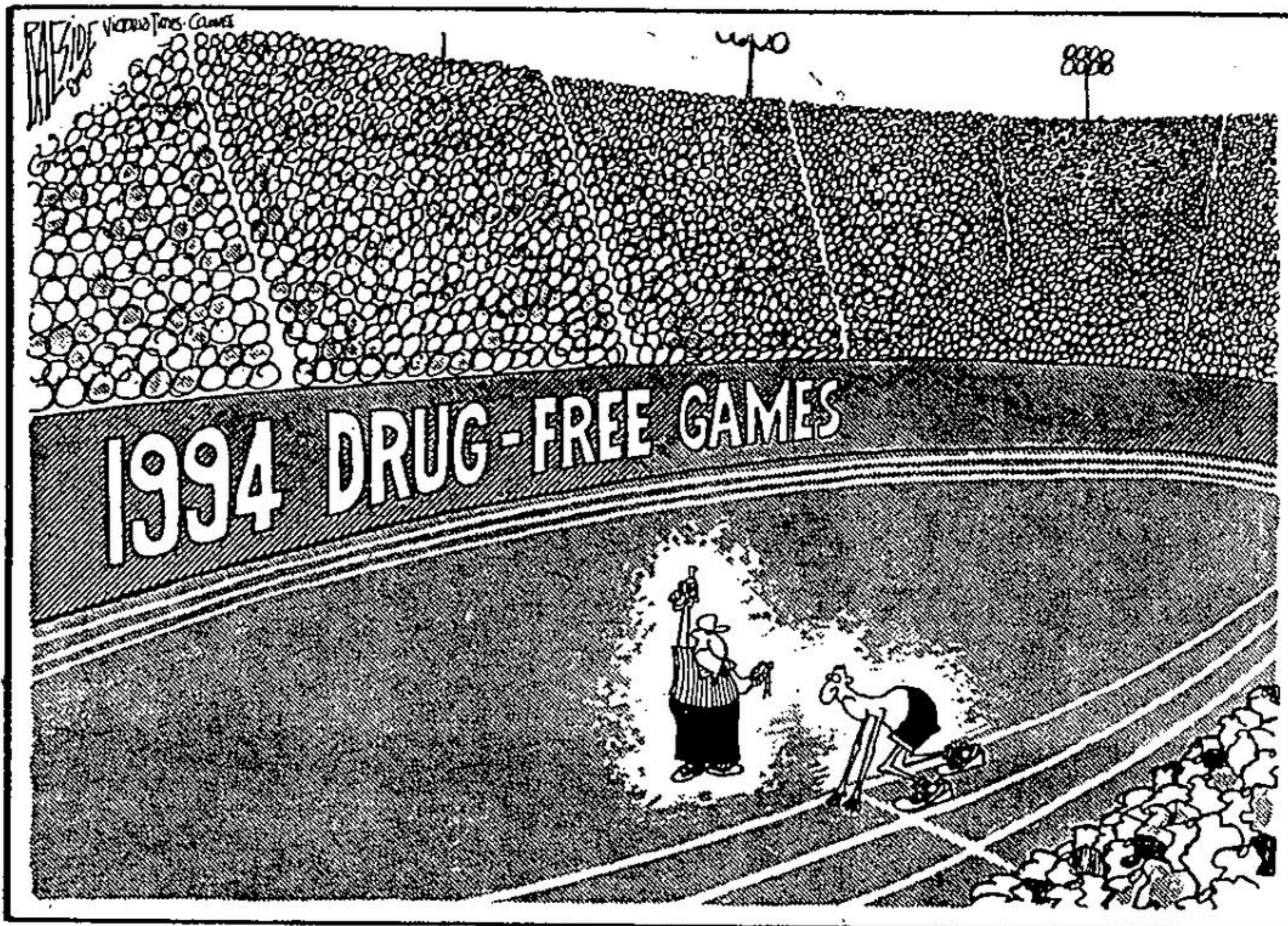
In this supposedly solid anglophone area (which isn't designated bilingual), candidates for the job had to show "superior" French-language skills (the highest level possible) but only "excellent" English.

A correspondent from Sudbury writes that "our daughters and grandchildren are being denied jobs and promotions, even though they have better qualifications and are better educated, simply because they were not born of French parents."

This isn't just a generalization. Another person from Sudbury gave me a specific example along that line in conversation just last week.

And a third person (with a French name) wrote me a while back about how oral capability in the French language can be manipulated so as to make it next to impossible for an anglophone to achieve the level of fluency supposedly required for a position.

One has to wonder if the government knows that it has wrought?



POINT THE WAY

In many cases, the reviews point the way for industries that will have to adjust to a more competitive continental market. Improved technology, modernized or scaled-down operations, and specialized production are common among the perceived needs for aging industries that may be buffeted by free trade.

Lane's department does not carry any analysis beyond the sectoral stage. That kind of "broad, sweeping" review is more likely to be carried out by other departments, such as finance or agriculture, in the preparation of budget or policy papers, he explained.

Lane described the industry-profiles project as "just one of the things we do." There is no team dedicated exclusively to the production of the series. All reviews are being written by existing departmental staff.

But the project does represent a new direction for the department.

"I think you'll see us being more aggressive in getting information out to the public and to business," he said.

And the new department is moving away from the traditional grants and funded programs for industry, he added.

"We'll be more service oriented, more information oriented. This is one of our products."

It may be a popular move, if the industry profiles are any indication. Lane said the reviews are "not universally accepted" but extra printings of some profiles are going to be ordered to meet the demand for copies.

There is a standing order from the department for 6,000 copies of each profile. They are distributed to Members of Parliament, the media, embassies, provincial governments, business schools and industrial development offices.

Once production of the initial series is complete, Lane's department may be told to continue revising and updating the profiles as industry conditions change. When de Cotret (who is now head of the Treasury Board) was industry minister, he expressed the wish that the series continue to be a product of the new department.

"But our first priority is to get the first batch out the door," Lane said.